## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

MARK ORLANDO,

Plaintiff,

VS.

GAETAN ZAMILUS,

Defendant

USDC SDNY
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DATE FILED: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Case No. 7:22-cv-06161 (VLB)

STIPULATED CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER

## VINCENT L. BRICCETTI, District Judge:

WHEREAS, all of the parties to this action (the "Parties"; each a "Party") request that this Court issue a protective order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) to protect the confidentiality of nonpublic and competitively sensitive information that they may need to disclose in connection with discovery in this action;

WHEREAS, the Parties, through counsel, agree to the following terms; and

WHEREAS, this Court finds that good cause exists for issuance of an appropriately tailored confidentiality order governing the pretrial phase of this action;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Parties to this action, their respective officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, any other person in active concert or participation with any of the foregoing, and all other persons with actual notice of this Order will adhere to the following terms, upon pain of contempt:

1. With respect to "Discovery Material" (i.e., information of any kind produced or disclosed in the course of discovery in this action) that a person has designated as "Confidential" pursuant to this Order, no person subject to this Order may disclose such Confidential Discovery Material to anyone else except as expressly permitted hereunder.

- 2. Counsel for any party may designate any document or information, in whole or in part, as confidential if counsel determines, in good faith, that such designation is necessary to protect the interests of the client in information that is proprietary, a trade secret or otherwise sensitive non-public information. Information and documents designated by a party as confidential will be stamped "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 3. A producing party or its counsel may designate deposition exhibits or portions of deposition transcripts as Confidential Discovery Material either by: (a) indicating on the record during the deposition that a question calls for Confidential information, in which case the reporter will bind the transcript of the designated testimony in a separate volume and mark it as "Confidential Information Governed by Protective Order;" or (b) notifying the reporter and all counsel of record, in writing, within 30 days after a deposition has concluded, of the specific pages and lines of the transcript that are to be designated "Confidential," in which case all counsel receiving the transcript will be responsible for marking the copies of the designated transcript in their possession or under their control as directed by the producing party or that person's counsel. During the 30-day period following a deposition, all Parties will treat the entire deposition transcript as if it had been designated Confidential.
- 4. If at any time before the termination of this action a producing party realizes that it should have designated as Confidential Discovery Material that it previously produced without limitation, the producing party may so designate such material by notifying all Parties in writing. Thereafter, all persons subject to this Order will treat such designated Discovery Material as Confidential. In addition, the producing party shall provide each other Party with replacement versions of such Discovery Material that bears the "Confidential" designation within two business days of providing such notice.

- 5. Nothing contained in this Order will be construed as: (a) a waiver by a Party or person of its right to object to any discovery request; (b) a waiver of any privilege or protection; or (c) a ruling regarding the admissibility at trial of any document, testimony, or other evidence.
- 6. Where a producing party has designated Discovery Material as Confidential, other persons subject to this Order may disclose such information to only the following persons:
  - a) the Parties to this action, their insurers, and counsel to their insurers;
  - b) counsel retained specifically for this action, including any paralegal, clerical, or other assistant that such outside counsel employs and assigns to this matter;
  - c) outside vendors or service providers (such as copy-service providers and document-management consultants) that counsel hire and assign to this matter;
  - d) any mediator or arbitrator that the Parties engage in this matter or that this

    Court appoints, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure

    Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto;
  - e) as to any document, its author, its addressee, and any other person indicated on the face of the document as having received a copy;
  - f) any witness who counsel for a Party in good faith believes may be called to testify at trial or deposition in this action, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto;
  - g) any person a Party retains to serve as an expert witness or otherwise provide specialized advice to counsel in connection with this action, provided such

- person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto
- h) stenographers engaged to transcribe depositions the Parties conduct in this action; and
- i) this Court, including any appellate court, its support personnel, and court reporters.
- 7. Before disclosing any Confidential Discovery Material to any person referred to in subparagraphs 7(d), 7(f), or 7(g) above, counsel must provide a copy of this Order to such person, who must sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto stating that he or she has read this Order and agrees to be bound by its terms. Said counsel must retain each signed Non-Disclosure Agreement, hold it in escrow, and produce it to opposing counsel either before such person is permitted to testify (at deposition or trial) or at the conclusion of the case, whichever comes first.
- 8. This Order binds the Parties and certain others to treat as Confidential any Discovery Materials so classified. The Court has not, however, made any finding regarding the confidentiality of any Discovery Materials, and retains full discretion to determine whether to afford confidential treatment to any Discovery Material designated as Confidential hereunder. All persons are placed on notice that the Court is unlikely to seal or otherwise afford confidential treatment to any Discovery Material introduced into evidence at trial, even if such material has previously been sealed or designated as Confidential.
- 9. In filing Confidential Discovery Material with this Court, or filing portions of any pleadings, motions, or other papers that disclose such Confidential Discovery Material

("Confidential Court Submission"), the Parties shall comply with the Court's rules for filing sealed documents.

- 10. Any Party who objects to any designation of confidentiality may at any time before the trial of this action serve upon counsel for the producing party a written notice stating with particularity the grounds of the objection. If the Parties cannot reach agreement promptly, counsel for all affected Parties will address their dispute to this Court.
- Any Party who requests additional limits on disclosure (such as "attorneys' eyes only" in extraordinary circumstances), may at any time before the trial of this action serve upon counsel for the recipient Parties a written notice stating with particularity the grounds of the request. If the Parties cannot reach agreement promptly, counsel for all affected Parties will address their dispute to this Court.
- 12. Recipients of Confidential Discovery Material under this Order may use such material solely for the prosecution and defense of this action and any appeals thereto, and not for any other purpose or in any other litigation proceeding. Nothing contained in this Order, however, will affect or restrict the rights of any Party with respect to its own documents or information produced in this action.
- Discovery Material in its possession in response to a lawful subpoena or other compulsory process, or if required to produce by law or by any government agency having jurisdiction, provided that such Party gives written notice to the producing party as soon as reasonably possible, and if permitted by the time allowed under the request, at least 10 days before any disclosure. Upon receiving such notice, the producing party will bear the burden to oppose compliance with the

subpoena, other compulsory process, or other legal notice if the producing party deems it appropriate to do so.

- 14. When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. If information is produced in discovery that is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the party making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not sequester, use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. This includes a restriction against presenting the information to the court for a determination of the claim. In addition, information that contains privileged matter or attorney work product shall be immediately returned if such information appears on its face to have been inadvertently produced.
- 15. Any disclosure of communications, information, or documents covered by the attorney-client privilege or work-product protection is not a waiver of the privilege or protection from discovery in this case or in any other federal or state proceeding.
- 16. This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum protection allowed by Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d). Accordingly, the provisions of Federal Rule of Evidence 502(b) do not apply, and the disclosing party is not required to satisfy the elements of Rule 502(b) to properly assert the attorney-client privilege or work-product protection over disclosed communications, information, and documents.

- 17. Nothing contained herein is intended to or shall serve to limit a party's right to conduct a review of communications, information, or documents for relevance, responsiveness and/or segregation of privileged and/or protected information before production.
- 18. Each person who has access to Discovery Material designated as Confidential pursuant to this Order must take all due precautions to prevent the unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of such material.
- 19. Within 60 days of the final disposition of this action—including all appeals—all recipients of Confidential Discovery Material must either return it—including all copies thereof—to the producing party, or, upon permission of the producing party, destroy such material—including all copies thereof. In either event, by the 60-day deadline, the recipient must certify its return or destruction by submitting a written certification to the producing party that affirms that it has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Confidential Discovery Material. Notwithstanding this provision, the attorneys that the Parties have specifically retained for this action may retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, expert reports, legal memoranda, correspondence, or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Confidential Discovery Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Confidential Discovery Material remain subject to this Order.
- 20. This Order will survive the termination of the litigation and will continue to be binding upon all persons subject to this Order to whom Confidential Discovery Material is produced or disclosed.

21. This Court will retain jurisdiction over all persons subject to this Order to the extent necessary to enforce any obligations arising hereunder or to impose sanctions for any contempt thereof.

SO STIPULATED AND AGREED.

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Dated: June 12, 2025

SO ORDERED.

Dated: 7 (1202)

white Plains,

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Attorneys for Plaintiff Mark Orlando

Dated: June 30, 2025

HON. VINCENT L. BRICCETTI

United States District Judge

EXHIBIT A TO STIPULATED CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

MARK ORLANDO,	Case No. 7:22-cv-06161 (VLB)  NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT
Plaintiff,	
vs.	
GAETAN ZAMILUS,	
Defendant	
I,, a  Protective Order in this action governing the n	cknowledge that I have read and understand the on-disclosure of those portions of Discovery
Material that have been designated as Confide	ential. I agree that I will not disclose such
Confidential Discovery Material to anyone other the	nan for purposes of this litigation and that at the
conclusion of the litigation I will return all disco	very information to the Party or attorney from
whom I received it. By acknowledging these oblig	ations under the Protective Order, I understand
that I am submitting myself to the jurisdiction of tl	he United States District Court for the Southern
District of New York for the purpose of any issue	or dispute arising hereunder and that my willful
violation of any term of the Protective Order cou	ald subject me to punishment for contempt of
Court.	
	Name:
	Date: